# Assignment 3

# Tanay Yadav - AI20BTECH11026

## Download the python codes from

https://github.com/tanayyadav28/Assignments/blob/main/Assignment%203/code/assignment3.py

## and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/tanayyadav28/Assignments/blob/main/Assignment%203/assignment3.tex

### 1 Problem

(GATE EC, Q. 25) A fair coin is tossed till a head appears for the first time. The probability that the number of requried tosses is odd,is

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

### 2 SOLUTION

Let X be the Bernoulli random variable such that  $X = \{0, 1\}$  denotes the outcome of the given experiment.

X = 0 denotes the outcome that odd number of tries are required to get the first head.

X = 1 denotes all the other outcomes.

Probability that head appears on the fair coin is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

$$\Pr(X = 0) = \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{$$

Hence,  $\Pr(X = 0)$  is an infinite sum of a Geometric Progression with  $a = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $r = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$ .

$$\Pr(X=0) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}}$$
 (2.0.2)

$$\Pr(X = 0) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$
 (2.0.3)

$$\Pr(X = 0) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3}$$
 (2.0.4)

$$\therefore \Pr(X = 0) = \frac{2}{3}$$
 (2.0.5)